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1. A composition for treating HCV infection in a human, comprising alpha-interferon or a derivative thereof and an IMPDH inhibitor, wherein said IMPDH inhibitor is present in said composition in an amount such that a ratio of Cavg/Cmin is between 1 to 10; wherein:

Cavg is average plasma concentration produced by said IMPDH inhibitor in said human; and Cmin is estimated trough concentration produced by said IMPDH inhibitor in said human.

2. A method for treating HCV infection in a human comprising the step of administering to said human an optimal composition comprising alpha-interferon or a derivative thereof and an IMPDH inhibitor, wherein said optimal composition contains said IMPDH inhibitor in an amount such that a ratio of Cavg/Cmin is between 1 to 10; wherein:

Cavg is average plasma concentration produced by said IMPDH inhibitor in said human; and Cmin is estimated trough concentration produced by said IMPDH inhibitor in said human.

- 3. A method for evaluating the suitability of a composition comprising an IMPDH inhibitor and alphainterferon for treating HCV infection in a human, said method comprising the steps of:
- a. administering to said human said composition comprising said IMPDH inhibitor and said alphainterferon;

- determining trough concentration produced by said IMPDH inhibitor in said human ("Cmin");
 - calculating a ratio of Cavg/Cmin;
- deeming said composition to be suitable for treating HCV infection if said ratio is between 1 to 10.
- A method of producing an optimal composition for treating HCV infection in a human, wherein said optimal composition comprises alpha-interferon or a derivative thereof and an optimal amount of an IMPDH inhibitor, said method comprising the steps of:
- administering to said human a first composition comprising a first amount of said IMPDH inhibitor and said alpha-interferon;
- determining average plasma concentration produced by said first amount of said IMPDH inhibitor in said human ("Cavq");
- determining trough concentration produced by said first amount of said IMPDH inhibitor in said human ("Cmin");
 - calculating a ratio of said Cavg to said Cmin;
- modifying said first amount of said IMPDH inhibitor in said first composition to produce said 25 optimal composition wherein said ratio is between 1 to 10.

The method according to any of claims 1-4, wherein said ratho is between 1-8.

The method according to claim 5, wherein said ratio is between 3-8.

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7. The method according to claim 6, wherein said ratio is between 5-8.

8. The method according to any of claims 1-7, wherein said IMPDH inhibitor is selected from mycophenolic acid, ribavirin, VX-497, VX-148 or VX-944.

- 9. The method according to claim 8, wherein said
 10 IMPDH inhibitor is selected from ribavirin, mycophenolic acid or VX-497.
 - 10. The method according to claim 9, wherein said IMPDH inhibitor is ribavirin.

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11. The method according to claim 10, wherein said IMPDH inhibitor is VX-497.

12. The method according to claim 10, wherein said IMPDH inhibitor is mycophenolic acid.